- (b) Effect of failure to submit on time. If the HMO or CMP does not submit the budget and enrollment forecast on time, CMS may—
- (1) Establish an interim per capita rate of payment on the basis of the best available data and adjust payments on the basis of that rate until the required reports are submitted and a new interim per capita rate can be established; or
- (2) If there is not enough data on which to base an interim per capita rate, inform the HMO or CMP that interim payments will not be made until the required reports are submitted.
- (c) Interim cost reports. (1) An HMO or CMP must submit interim cost reports on a quarterly basis in the form and detail prescribed by CMS. These interim cost reports must be submitted no later than 60 days after the close of each quarter of the contract period.
- (2) CMS may reduce the frequency of the reports required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section if CMS determines that, on the basis of the HMO's or CMP's reporting experience, there is good cause to do so.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 38082, July 15, 1993]

§417.574 Interim settlement.

- (a) Determination. Within 30 days following the receipt of the HMO's or CMP's final interim cost and enrollment reports, CMS will make an interim determination of the estimated amount payable to the HMO or CMP for the reasonable cost of covered services furnished to its Medicare enrollees during the contract period. CMS will base the determination on the interim cost report and enrollment data submitted by the HMO or CMP, and any other relevant data CMS finds appropriate. For this purpose, CMS will accept costs as reported, subject to later review or audit, unless there are obvious errors or inconsistencies.
- (b) Payment. Any difference between the total amount of interim payments and the amount found payable on the basis of the interim determination under paragraph (a) of this section, must be paid by the HMO or CMP or will be paid by CMS, whichever is ap-

propriate, no later than 30 days after CMS's determination.

 $[50~{\rm FR}~1346,~{\rm Jan.}~10,~1985,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~58~{\rm FR}~38082,~{\rm July}~15,~1993]$

§417.576 Final settlement.

- (a) General rule. Final settlement and payment of amounts due the HMO or CMP or the appropriate Medicare trust funds are made following the HMO's or CMP's submission and CMS's review of an independently certified cost report and supporting documents as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Certified cost report as basis for final settlement—(1) Timing of cost report. The HMO or CMP must submit to CMS an independently certified cost report and supporting documents, in the form and detail required by CMS, no later than 180 days after the end of each contract period, unless CMS extends the period for good cause shown by the HMO or CMP.
- (2) Content of cost report. The cost report and supporting documents must include the following:
- (i) The per capita costs incurred in furnishing covered services to its Medicare enrollees, determined in accordance with subpart O of this part and including—
- (A) The costs incurred by entities related to the HMO or CMP by common ownership or control; and
- (B) For reports for cost-reporting periods that begin on or after January 1, 1996, the costs of hospital and SNF services paid by Medicare's intermediaries under the option provided by §417.532(d).
- (ii) The HMO's or CMP's methods of apportioning cost among Medicare enrollees, and nonenrolled patients, in accordance with the payment procedures specified in this subpart (as, applicable, in parts 412 and 413 of this chapter); and
- (iii) Any other information required by CMS.
- (3) Failure to report required financial information. If the HMO or CMP fails to submit the required cost report and supporting documents within 180 days (or an extended period approved by CMS under paragraph (b)(1) of this section), CMS may—
- (i) Consider the failure to report as evidence of likely overpayment; and